

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

MARCQUISE MURPHY and RATANYA
ROGERS, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Case No. 19-cv-1929 (ECW)

Plaintiffs,

v.

PRETRIAL SCHEDULING ORDER

LABOR SOURCE, LLC d/b/a CATSTAFF
d/b/a ONE SOURCE STAFFING AND
LABOR, and BLUSKY RESTORATION
CONTRACTORS, LLC,

Defendant.

Pursuant to Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court, and in order to secure the just, speedy and inexpensive determination of this action, the following schedule will govern these proceedings unless modified pursuant to Local Rule 16.3 or sua sponte by the Court.

This Pretrial Scheduling Order has been prepared with the input of counsel for the parties and the parties are required to diligently work to meet the deadlines. This includes, but is not limited to, promptly bringing disputes to the Court through its procedures for resolving non-dispositive motions where the parties have not been able to resolve those disputes through a diligent, good faith meet and confer process. In other words, simply because this schedule establishes a deadline for filing a particular non-dispositive motion does not mean that a motion brought by that deadline will automatically be considered to have been timely filed if the relief sought by the motion is

likely to impact the parties' ability to meet the other deadlines in this Order and if it appears that with the exercise of diligence, the motion could have been brought sooner.

The parties are expected to work cooperatively throughout this litigation to narrow the issues in dispute, to use reasonable, good faith and proportional efforts to preserve, request, identify and produce relevant information and resolve discovery disputes, and to keep the Court timely informed of developments in the case that could significantly affect the case management schedule.¹

TELEPHONE STATUS CONFERENCE

A telephone status conference to update the Court on discovery, Plaintiffs' anticipated motion for conditional certification, the timing of private mediation, a deadline for amendment of the pleadings, and any other issues the parties wish to raise is scheduled for **February 1, 2021, at 9:00 a.m.** Chambers will circulate dial-in information in advance of the status conference. The parties should file a proposed agenda for the February 1 status conference on **January 25, 2021.**

PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS AND ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY

The parties have discussed the scope of discovery, including relevance and proportionality and any issues about preserving discoverable information. The parties will further discuss a plan and protocol for any electronic discovery and any preservation issues and, if necessary, will present any disputes to the Court by **December 31, 2020** by

¹ Parties who agree by stipulation to seek a modification of this Scheduling Order may submit the stipulation with the proposed order to the Court without a motion and do not need to file a formal motion; however, the stipulation must meet the requirements of Local Rule 16.3.

filing a draft of the proposed protocol and the parties' respective proposals on CM/ECF. Each party may also file a short letter in support of its proposals with the draft of the proposed protocol and should indicate whether they seek argument as to any disputes in the December 31 filing. The parties are advised that an e-Discovery Guide is available on the Court's website <http://www.mnd.uscourts.gov>.

MOTION FOR CONDITIONAL CERTIFICATION

Plaintiffs shall file their motion for conditional certification no later than **March 1, 2020**. As stated above, the Court will hold a telephonic status conference regarding this motion on **February 1, 2020, at 9:00 a.m.**

MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

1. Plaintiffs shall file their motion for Rule 23 class certification along with supporting materials, including expert reports, on or before **October 15, 2021**.
2. The parties should meet and confer regarding the remainder of the briefing schedule in view of the declarations and expert reports, if any, filed by Plaintiffs, in support of their class certification motion. The Court will hold a status conference on **October 22, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.** to resolve any disputes regarding the briefing schedule and set a date for the hearing.

DEADLINES FOR INITIAL DISCLOSURES

1. The parties must make their initial disclosures under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1) on or before **December 18, 2020**.

PRE-CLASS CERTIFICATION MOTION DISCOVERY LIMITATIONS

The following pre-class certification motion discovery limitations apply:

1. No more than a total of 25 interrogatories, counted in accordance with Rule 33(a), shall be served by each named party on another named party.

2. No more than 50 document requests shall be served by each named party on another named party. Objections to document requests must meet the requirements of amended Rule 34(b)(2)(B)-(C). If the responding party is producing copies of documents or copies of electronically stored information and the copies are not produced with the responses, another reasonable time must be specified in the response. If the requesting party disagrees that this is reasonable, the parties must meet and confer to agree on the timetable for production.
3. No more than 50 requests for admissions shall be served by each named party on another named party.
4. No more than 105 hours on the record of factual depositions, excluding expert witness depositions, shall be taken by each side. Absent an agreement of the parties or a court order, no deposition under Rule 30(b)(1) will exceed 7 hours on the record.
5. Counsel are expected to meet and confer in good faith regarding requests for additional discovery and deposition time beyond the limits set forth in this section. If they are not able to resolve any disputes, they should promptly raise them through formal motion practice or informal dispute resolution.

DISCOVERY DISPUTES

Before moving for an order relating to discovery, the movant must request an informal conference with the Court. The purpose of this call is to explore narrowing the discovery dispute, confirm that informal dispute resolution is considered, and to discuss the most efficient way to brief disputed issues. Accordingly, before moving for an order relating to discovery, the movant must request an informal conference with the Court by submitting a **SHORT JOINT EMAIL** to chambers at

Magistrate_Wright_Chambers@mnd.uscourts.gov stating:

- a) the discovery dispute;
- b) whether all parties agree to informal dispute resolution; and

- c) any other information that would be helpful to the parties and the Court in resolving the dispute in a just, speedy, and inexpensive way. No attachments are permitted. The Court will then schedule a conference call.

The informal conference is required to ensure that the dispute is presented and resolved consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 1. It does not mean that the parties all concede to informal dispute resolution.

NON-DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS

If a non-dispositive motion is filed, it must comply with the Electronic Case Filing Procedures for the District of Minnesota, Local Rules 7.1, and for discovery motions, also be in the form prescribed by Local Rule 37.1.

The “Meet and Confer” requirement must include attempts to meet and confer through personal contact, rather than solely through correspondence.

All non-dispositive motions must be scheduled for hearing by calling **Theresa Anderson**, Courtroom Deputy/Judicial Assistant to Magistrate Judge Wright, at 651-848-1890, prior to filing. Even if the parties agree that a motion can be submitted on the papers without oral argument, Ms. Anderson must be contacted to set the date for submission of the matter to the Court. The matter will be deemed submitted upon receipt of the last filing. The Court will determine whether to hold a hearing.

Ideally, if the parties are not able to resolve their dispute following their meet and confer and motion practice is necessary, the parties would jointly contact the Court to obtain a hearing date that works for both sides.

Once the moving party has secured a hearing date, it must promptly serve and file

the notice of hearing informing all parties of the nature of the motion and the date, time and location of the hearing. The moving party may serve and file the motion and remaining motion papers in accordance with the dates prescribed by Local Rule 7.1, unless a different briefing schedule is set. A party may not call chambers and secure a hearing date or “hold” a hearing date without that party promptly serving and filing a notice of hearing.

Counsel may not notice additional motions for hearing on an already existing hearing date without first contacting the Court for permission.

Local Rule 37.1 governs the form of discovery motions. Counsel must adhere to the Rule; however, they should prepare their documents to offer a clear presentation of the discovery dispute in an efficient and effective way. The status of each dispute should be clear to the Court without having to cross-reference multiple exhibits. Your arguments should be precise. To the extent a burden is asserted, support for this position must be included. One suggested approach is set forth below.

Insert the actual discovery request
Insert the actual response and objections
Insert position after meet and confer to make clear any compromise positions offered by either side
Legal argument
Specific relief sought

The Court will give the parties permission to exceed the word limits for their memorandum if the additional words will help avoid the need to cross-reference multiple exhibits in order to understand the:

- requests at issue;
- responses and basis for objections;
- parties' positions after their meet and confer sessions;
- legal arguments; and
- specific relief sought.

If a party seeks to exceed the limits, they must obtain permission by filing and serving a letter pursuant to Local Rule 7.1(f)(1)(D). The letter should reference this Scheduling Order.

INFORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Prior to initiating any non-dispositive motion, parties should consider whether the matter can be informally resolved without a formal non-dispositive motion. If an informal dispute resolution ("IDR") process is used, the matter is not briefed and declarations and sworn affidavits are not filed. Therefore, all parties must agree to participate informally before the Court will consider IDR. If there is no agreement to resolve a dispute through IDR, then the dispute must be presented to the Court through formal motion practice.

If the parties agree to pursue the IDR process, the parties must jointly contact chambers to schedule a telephone conference. The parties will then be allowed to each submit a short letter setting forth the issue(s) to be resolved. If not otherwise specified by

the Court, the letter submissions shall be no more than three (3) pages in length and should be served and submitted at least two (2) business days before the telephone hearing.

If the parties wish to proceed with IDR in a manner other than that outlined above, they should notify chambers of their specific proposal when they jointly contact chambers to schedule the telephone hearing.

DISPOSITIVE MOTIONS AND TRIAL READY DATE

Within ten (10) days after an order issues on Plaintiffs' motion for class certification, the parties should file a proposed schedule addressing any remaining fact and expert discovery, dispositive motions, and the trial ready date. The Court will then hold a status conference to address any disputes and set the remaining schedule.

PROTECTIVE ORDER

The parties intend to seek a protective order. The parties shall jointly submit a proposed Protective Order, identifying any terms on which the parties disagree, on or before **December 31, 2020**. The parties are encouraged to consult the Court's suggested protective order form in preparing a proposed protective order for entry by the Court (*<https://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/sites/mnd/files/forms/Stipulation-for-Protective-Order-Form.pdf>* or *<https://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/sites/mnd/files/Forms/Stipulation-for-Protective-Order-Form.docx>*). No protective order may include language purporting to obligate the Court or the office of the Clerk of Court to destroy or return confidential documents to the parties after the conclusion of the case. If the parties use the Court's suggested protective order form, the parties should consider whether they want to permit

the retention of documents in addition to those submitted to the Court (for example, correspondence that quotes or describes a confidential document) and draft their proposed protective order to reflect that decision. The parties are also reminded that their Stipulation for Protective Order must be filed on CM/ECF and a Word version of the document must be e-mailed to the chambers e-mail box at Magistrate_Wright_Chambers@mnd.uscourts.gov.

The absence of a protective order entered by the Court will not be a basis for withholding discovery or disclosures. If any document or information responsive to discovery served in this case is deemed confidential by the producing party and a protective order has not yet been entered, the document shall be marked “Confidential” or with some other Confidential designation (such as “Confidential - Outside Attorneys Eyes Only”) by the producing party and disclosure of the Confidential document or information shall be limited to each party’s outside attorney(s) of record and the employees of such outside attorney(s). After the Court enters a protective order, such documents and information shall be treated in accordance with the protective order.

PRIVILEGE/PROTECTION

The parties agree to follow the procedure set forth in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B) regarding information produced in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege or protection as trial-preparation material. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502, the inadvertent production of any documents in this proceeding shall not constitute a waiver of any privilege or protection applicable to those documents in any this or any other federal or state proceeding.

HANDLING OF SEALED DOCUMENTS FILED IN CONNECTION WITH ALL MOTIONS

Counsel must be familiar with Local Rule 5.6 on filing documents under seal in civil cases, effective February 27, 2017, and any amendments to that Local Rule. If a joint motion regarding continued sealing is filed pursuant to LR 5.6, it must comply with the Local Rule. For example:

- (A) Joint Motion's Contents. The joint motion must list by docket number each document filed under temporary seal in connection with the underlying motion and, for each such document:
- (i) briefly describe the document;
 - (ii) explain why the parties agree that the document or information in the document should remain sealed or be unsealed or, if the parties disagree, briefly explain each party's position; and
 - (iii) identify any nonparty who has designated the document or information in the document as confidential or proprietary.
- (B) Party to File Joint Motion. Unless the parties agree or the magistrate judge orders otherwise, the party who filed the first document under temporary seal in connection with the underlying motion must file the joint motion.

The Advisory Comments to the Local Rule provide that the "joint motion must be filed using the Joint Motion Regarding Continued Sealing Form, which is available on

the court's website." The current form includes a list of example explanations in a footnote. The designation of material as confidential or protected by any party pursuant to a protective order during the course of discovery as the sole basis for filing the material under seal is not a sufficient explanation to justify continued sealing.

See <https://www.mnd.uscourts.gov/sites/mnd/files/forms/Joint-Motion-Form.pdf>.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS

The parties are exploring private mediation, and will update the Court on this issue during the telephonic status conference set for **February 1, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.**

The Court may sua sponte schedule status conferences or settlement conferences to explore options for alternative dispute resolution. In addition, the Court will in its discretion consider joint or *ex parte* requests that the Court schedule a settlement conference or otherwise assist in settlement negotiations, provided that the content of any *ex parte* request shall be strictly limited to the topic of settlement and shall not comment on any matter that may come before the Court for a ruling. Such requests shall be submitted by email to Magistrate_Wright_Chambers@mnd.uscourts.gov. The Court will treat *ex parte* requests as confidential unless otherwise advised.

Date: December 4, 2020

s/Elizabeth Cowan Wright
ELIZABETH COWAN WRIGHT
United States Magistrate Judge